

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1 1. A cleaning solution capable of selectively removing a damaged portion of
2 a ferroelectric layer, the cleaning solution comprising:
3 a fluoride;
4 an organic acid with carboxyl group;
5 an alkaline pH adjusting agent; and
6 water.

1 2. The cleaning solution of claim 1, wherein the pH of the cleaning solution is
2 about 4.5 to about 6.0.

1 3. The cleaning solution of claim 1, wherein the fluoride is hydrogen fluoride,
2 hydroboron tetrafluoride or ammonium fluoride.

1 4. The cleaning solution of claim 1, wherein the organic acid is formic acid,
2 acetic acid or citric acid.

1 5. The cleaning solution of claim 1, wherein the alkaline pH adjusting agent is
2 ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, tetramethylammonium hydroxide or
3 tetraethylammonium hydroxide.

1 6. The cleaning solution of claim 1, wherein the content of the fluoride is
2 about 0.01% to about 1% by weight based on the total weight of the cleaning solution.

1 7. The cleaning solution of claim 1, wherein the content of the organic acid
2 with carboxyl group is about 1% to about 50% by weight based on the total weight of
3 the cleaning solution.

1 8. The cleaning solution of claim 1, wherein the content of the alkali pH
2 adjusting agent is about 0.25% to about 15% by weight based on the total weight of the
3 cleaning solution.

1 9. The cleaning solution of claim 1, wherein the damaged portion of the
2 ferroelectric layer to be removed with the cleaning solution includes the surface of the
3 ferroelectric layer passed through annealing after deposition, or the surface of the
4 ferroelectric layer passed through an etching process.

1 10. A method of selectively removing a damaged portion of a ferroelectric
2 layer with a cleaning solution, the method comprising:
3 providing an integrated circuit substrate having an exposed ferroelectric layer
4 with the damaged portion; and
5 contacting the exposed ferroelectric layer with the cleaning solution, said
6 cleaning solution including a fluoride, an organic acid with carboxyl group, an alkaline
7 pH adjusting agent, and water.

1 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the exposed ferroelectric layer includes
2 the surface of the ferroelectric layer passed through annealing after deposition on the
3 integrated circuit substrate, and the step of making the exposed ferroelectric layer
4 contact the cleaning solution includes etching back the ferroelectric layer by about 100
5 Å to about 500 Å from the top of the ferroelectric layer.

1 12. The method of claim 10, wherein the exposed ferroelectric layer is
2 interposed between upper and lower electrode layers, and the method further
3 comprises forming a capacitor by patterning the upper electrode layer, the ferroelectric
4 layer and the lower electrode layer, before contacting the exposed ferroelectric layer
5 with the cleaning solution.

1 13. The method of claim 10, wherein the pH of the cleaning solution is about
2 4.5 to about 6.0.

1 14. The method of claim 10, wherein the fluoride is hydrogen fluoride,
2 hydroboron tetrafluoride or ammonium fluoride.

1 15. The method of claim 10, wherein the organic acid is formic acid, acetic
2 acid or citric acid.

1 16. The method of claim 10, wherein the alkaline pH adjusting agent is
2 ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, tetramethylammonium hydroxide or
3 tetraethylammonium hydroxide.

1 17. The method of claim 10, wherein the content of the fluoride is about 0.01%
2 to about 1% by weight based on the total weight of the cleaning solution.

1 18. The method of claim 10, wherein the content of the organic acid with
2 carboxyl group is about 1% to about 50% by weight based on the total weight of the
3 cleaning solution.

1 19. The method of claim 10, wherein the content of the alkali pH adjusting
2 agent is about 0.25 % to about 15% by weight based on the total weight of the cleaning
3 solution.